

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A polyester-based resin composition which shows a lightness of 42 or more when made into pellets, the polyester-based resin composition being prepared by melt-blending:

5 a polyamide resin (A) containing a phosphorus compound, which is produced by the polycondensation of a diamine component comprising 70 mol% or more of m-xylylenediamine and a dicarboxylic acid component comprising 70 mol% or more of adipic acid;

a polyester resin (B) containing 50 to 400 ppm of an antimony
10 compound on the basis of antimony atom; and

at least one compound (C) selected from the group consisting of inorganic acid salts and hydroxides of group-1 or -2 metals of the periodic table and transition metals;

and satisfying the following expressions (1) and (2):

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$$P1 \times (M1 / 100) \times B1 \times (M2 / 100) \geq 450 \quad (1)$$

$$C2 / P2 \geq 1 \quad (2)$$

wherein:

M1 is a concentration of the polyamide resin (A) based on a total of the polyamide resin (A) and the polyester resin (B), ranging from 3 to 40% by mass;

20 M2 is a concentration of the polyester resin (B) based on the total of the polyamide resin (A) and the polyester resin (B), ranging from 60 to 97% by mass;

P1 is a phosphorus atom concentration (ppm) in the polyamide resin (A);

25 B1 is an antimony atom concentration (ppm) in the polyester resin (B);

P2 is a molar amount (mol) of the phosphorus compound in the polyamide resin (A); and

C2 is a molar amount (mol) of the compound (C)..

2. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein

the polyamide resin (A) is prepared by the polycondensation of a diamine component comprising 90 mol% or more of m-xylylenediamine and a dicarboxylic acid component comprising 90 mol% or more of adipic acid.

3. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein
5 the phosphorus compound contained in the polyamide resin (A) is at least one salt selected from the group consisting of hypophosphites, phosphites and phosphates of group-1 and -2 metals of the periodic table and transition metals.

4. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein
10 the polyester resin (B) is prepared by the polycondensation of a dicarboxylic acid component comprising 70 mol% or more of terephthalic acid and a diol component comprising 70 mol% or more of ethylene glycol.

5. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 4, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component further comprising 1 to 10 mol% of isophthalic acid.

15 6. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 1, wherein the compound (C) is a basic compound having a pK_b of 4.5 or more.

7. The polyester-based resin composition according to Claim 6, wherein the compound (C) is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, barium hydroxide,
20 magnesium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, barium carbonate, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, sodium acetate, potassium acetate, calcium acetate, and barium acetate.

8. A shaped article having at least one layer which is made of a polyester-based resin composition as defined in Claim 1.

25 9. The shaped article according to Claim 8, wherein a thickness of the layer made of the polyester-based resin composition is 0.003 to 5 mm.

10. The shaped article according to Claim 8, which is made into a form of film or sheet.

11. A packaging container which is molded from the polyester-based resin

composition as defined in Claim 1.

12. The packaging container according to Claim 11, which is a hollow shaped article having a mouthpiece portion of 2 mm thick or more.

13. The packaging container according to Claim 11, which is produced by
5 injection-molding a polyester-based resin composition and then blow-molding.